





WHAT IS CLAIMED:

	i	Claim 1. A propylene polymer composition which is the product obtained by the
	2	steps comprising:
	3	polymerizing propylene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst
	4	comprising
	5	(i) (a) a zirconocene compound represented by the following formula
	6	$R^1R^2R^3R^4Zr$
	7	wherein two of R ¹ , R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a substituted indenyl group substituted with
	8	aryl group, and linked together through a dimethylsilylene; and remaining two of R ¹ , R ² ,
Tink Just	9	R ³ and R ⁴ are each a halogen atom, and
	10	(ii) at least one organoaluminum oxy-compound,
	11	to prepare a propylene polymer (A1) having a melt flow rate (MFR), as measured
	12	according to ASTM D-1238, at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 0.01 to 30 g/10 min.;
	13	and a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), as measured by gel permeation
	14	chromatography (GPC), of 2 to 3;
	15	polymerizing propylene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst
	16	comprising
	17	(i) (a) a zirconocene compound represented by the following formula
	18	$R^1R^2R^3R^4Zr$
	19	wherein two of R ¹ , R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a substituted indenyl group substituted with
	20	aryl group, and linked together through a dimethylsilylene; and the remaining two of R ¹ ,
	21	R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a halogen atom, and
	22	(ii) at least one organoaluminum oxy-compound,
	23	to prepare a propylene polymer (A2) having a melt flow rate (MFR), as measured
	24	according to ASTM D-1238, at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 30 to 1000 g/10 min.;
	25	and a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), as measured by gel permeation
	26	chromatography (GPC), of 2 to 4; wherein the ratio ((A2)/(A1)) of the MFR of said





2	27	propylene polymer (A2) to the MFR of said propylene polymer (A1) is not less than 30;
2	28	and
2	29	mixing 10 to 90% by weight of the propylene polymer (A1) and 10 to 90% by
3	30	weight of the propylene polymer (A2).
	1	Claim 2. A propylene polymer composition which is the product obtained by a
	2	multi-stage polymerization method comprising the steps of:
	3	polymerizing propylene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst
	4	comprising
	5	(i) (a) a zirconocene compound represented by the following formula
	6	$R^1R^2R^3R^4Zr$
Ī	7	wherein two of R ¹ , R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a substituted indenyl group substituted with
W	8	aryl group, and linked together through dimethylsilylene; and the remaining two of R1,
	9	R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a halogen atom, and
_E 1	0	(ii) at least one organoaluminum oxy-compound,
 	1	to prepare a propylene polymer (A1) having a melt flow rate (MFR), as measured
1	2	according to ASTM D-1238, at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 0.01 to 30 g/10 min.;
1	3	and a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), as measured by gel permeation
1	4	chromatography (GPC), of 2 to 3;
1	5	polymerizing propylene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst
1	6	comprising
1	7	(i) (a) a zirconocene compound represented by the following formula
1	8	$R^1R^2R^3R^4Zr$
19	9	wherein two of R ¹ , R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a substituted indenyl group substituted with
20	0	aryl group, and linked together through dimethylsilylene; and the remaining two of R ¹ ,
2	1	R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a halogen atom, and





24	(ii) at least one organoaluminum oxy-compound,
25	to prepare a propylene polymer (A2) having a melt flow rate (MFR), as measured
26	according to ASTM D-1238, at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 30 to 1000 g/10 min.;
27	and a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), as measured by gel permeation
28	chromatography (GPC), of 2 to 4; wherein the ratio ((A2)/(A1)) of the MFR of said
29	propylene polymer (A2) to the MFR of said propylene polymer (A1) is not less than 30;
30	and
31	wherein the steps of preparing the propylene polymers (A1) and (A2) are
32	conducted in an arbitrary order; and the amount of the propylene polymer (A1) is 10 to
33	90% by weight, the amount of the propylene polymer (A2) is 10 to 90% by weight.
1	Claim 3. A propylene polymer composition which is the product obtained by the
2	steps comprising:
3	polymerizing propylene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst
4	comprising
5	(d) a solid titanium catalyst compound, and
6	(e) an organoaluminum compound catalyst component,
7	to prepare a propylene polymer (A3) having a melt flow rate (MFR), as measured
8	according to ASTM D-1238, at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 0.01 to 30 g/10 min.;
9	and a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), as measured by gel permeation
10	chromatography (GPC), of 4 to 15;
11	polymerizing propylene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst
12	comprising
13	(i) (a) a zirconocene compound represented by the following formula
14	$R^1R^2R^3R^4Zr$
15	wherein two of R ¹ , R ² , R ³ and R ⁴ are each a substituted indenyl group substituted with
16	aryl group, and linked together through dimethylsilylene and the remaining two of R ¹ , R ²
17	R ³ and R ⁴ are each a halogen atom, and





(ii) at least one organoaluminum oxy-compound,

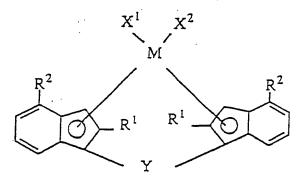
to prepare a propylene polymer (A2) having a melt flow rate (MFR), as measured according to ASTM D-1238, at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 30 to 1000 g/10 min.; and a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), as measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC), of 2 to 4; and

mixing 10 to 90% by weight of a propylene polymer (A3) and 10 to 90% by weight of the propylene polymer (A2).

Claim 4. The propylene polymer composition as claimed in claim 1 or 2, which further comprises, blended therewith, 3 to 30 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of total amount of propylene polymers (A1) and (A2), of a soft polymer (B) which is a (co)polymer of ethylene or an α-olefin of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, and having MFR, as measured at 190°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 0.01 to 100 g/10 min., and a crystallinity, as measured by x-ray diffractometry, of less than 30%.

Claim 5. The propylene polymer composition as claimed in claim 3, which further comprises, blended therewith, 3 to 30 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of total amount of propylene polymers (A3) and (A2), of a soft polymer (B) which is a (co)polymer of ethylene or an α-olefin of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, and having MFR, as measured at 190°C under a load of 2.16 kg, of 0.01 to 100 g/10 min., and a crystallinity, as measured by x-ray diffractometry, of less than 30%.

Claim 6. The propylene polymer composition according to claim 1 wherein the zirconocene compound (i)(a) used to prepare propylene polymer (A1) and propylene polymer (A2) is a compound represented by the formula (I):





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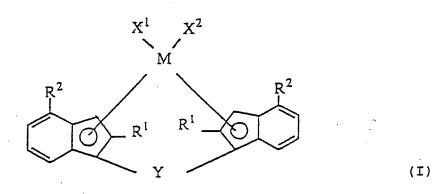
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wherein M represents a zirconium atom; 9 X^1 and X^2 each represent a halogen atom: 10 R¹ represents an alkyl group of from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; 11 R² represents an aryl group having from 6 to 16 carbon atoms; and 12 13 Y represents dimethylsilylene. 1

Claim 7. The propylene polymer composition according to claim 2 wherein the zirconocene compound (i)(a) used to prepare propylene polymer (A1) and propylene polymer (A2) is a compound represented by the formula (I):



wherein M represents a zirconium atom;

X¹ and X² each represent a halogen atom:

R¹ represents an alkyl group of from 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

R² represents an aryl group having from 6 to 16 carbon atoms; and

15 Y represents dimethylsilylene.

1 Claim 8. The propylene polymer composition according to claim 3 wherein the 2 zirconocene compound (i)(a) is a compound represented by the formula (I): 3 4 5 6 R^1 7 8 (I) 9 10 0 11 11 wherein M represents a zirconium atom: X¹ and X² each represent a halogen atom; 12 13 11 14 R1 represents an alkyl group of from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; R² represents an aryl group having from 6 to 16 carbon atoms; and 14 Y represents dimethylsilylene. Claim 9. The propylene polymer composition according to claim 1 wherein the 1 2 zirconocene compound (i)(a) used to prepare propylene polymer (A1) and propylene 3 polymer (A2) is rac-dimethylsilyl-bis(2-ethyl-4-phenylindenyl)zirconium dichloride. 1 Claim 10. The propylene polymer composition according to claim 2 wherein the zirconocene compound (i)(a) used to prepare propylene polymer (A1) and propylene 2 polymer (A2) is rac-dimethylsilyl-bis(2-ethyl-4-phenylindenyl)zirconium dichloride. 3 Claim 11. The propylene polymer composition according to claim 3 wherein the 1 zirconocene compound (i)(a) is rac-dimethylsilyl-bis(2-ethyl-4-phenylindenyl)zirconium 2

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dichloride.

1	Claim 12. A propylene polymer composition comprising a physical or chemical
2	blended mixture of from 10 to 90% by weight of first propylene polymer (A1) and from
3	10 to 90% by weight of second propylene polymer (A2),
4	wherein polymer (A1) has a melt flow rate (MFR), measured according to ASTN
5	D-1238, at 230°C, under a load of 2.16 kg, of 0.01 to 30 g/10 min; and a molecular
6	weight distribution (Mw/Mn), measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC), of 2
7	to 3; and
8	wherein propylene polymer (A2) has a melt flow rate (MFR), measured according
9	to ASTM D-1238, at 230°C, under a load of 2.16 kg, of 30 to 1000 g/10min; and a
10	molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn), measured by gel permeation chromatography
11	(GPC), of 2 to 4; and
12	wherein propylene polymer (A1) and propylene polymer (A2) are each obtained
13	by polymerizing propylene in the presence of an olefin polymerization catalyst
14	comprising
15	(i)(a) a zirconocene compound represented by the formula
16	$R^1R^2R^3R^4Zr$
17	wherein R ¹ and R ² each represent indenyl substituted with an alkyl group and an
18	aryl group;
19	R ³ and R ⁴ each represent a halogen atom;
20	and wherein the two substituted indenyl groups are linked to each other through
21	dimethylsilylene; and
22	(ii) at least one organoaluminum oxy-compound; and
23	wherein the ratio of the MFR of propylene polymer (A2) to the MFR of propylene
24	polymer (A1) is not less than 30.

